



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook October 2 - 8, 2014

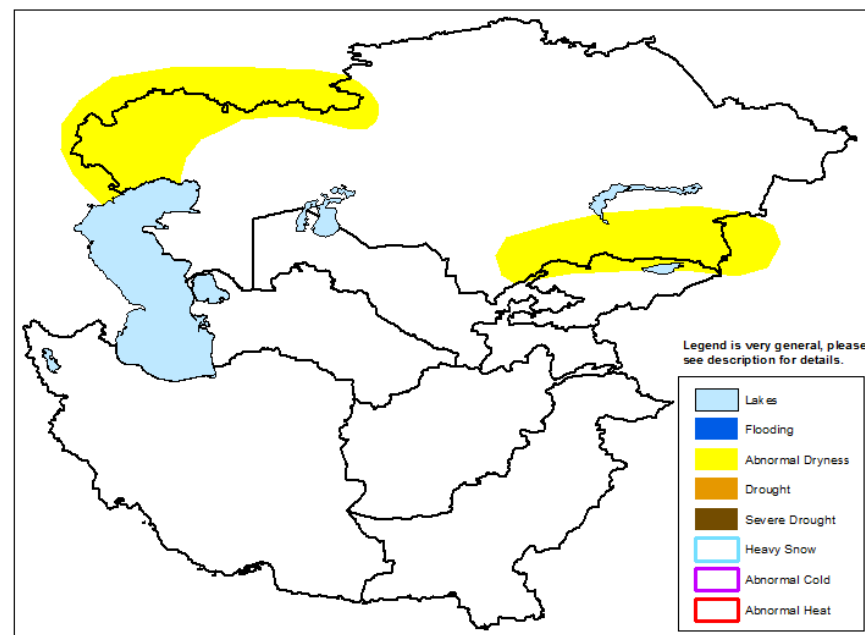
Temperatures:

Seasonal temperatures prevailed across northeast Kazakhstan from September 21-27, while temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees above-normal across the remainder of Central Asia. Freezing temperatures were limited to northeast Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Afghanistan and Tajikistan. During the first week of October, the GFS model indicates that freezing temperatures will remain confined to northern Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Central Asia.

Precipitation

Light to moderate rain (17 mm or less) was observed across northwest Kazakhstan which decreased long-term precipitation deficits. Locally heavy rain (up to 50 mm) fell across extreme eastern Afghanistan. Due to rainfall this month, the drought polygon is upgraded to abnormal dryness. According to the CPC-unified dataset, the largest 90 day precipitation deficits of more than 50 mm are across southern Russia.

During the next week, the GFS model indicates light to moderate precipitation (5 to 25 mm) across northern Kazakhstan with heavier amounts (more than 25 mm) across southeast Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.